

REVIVE

Research

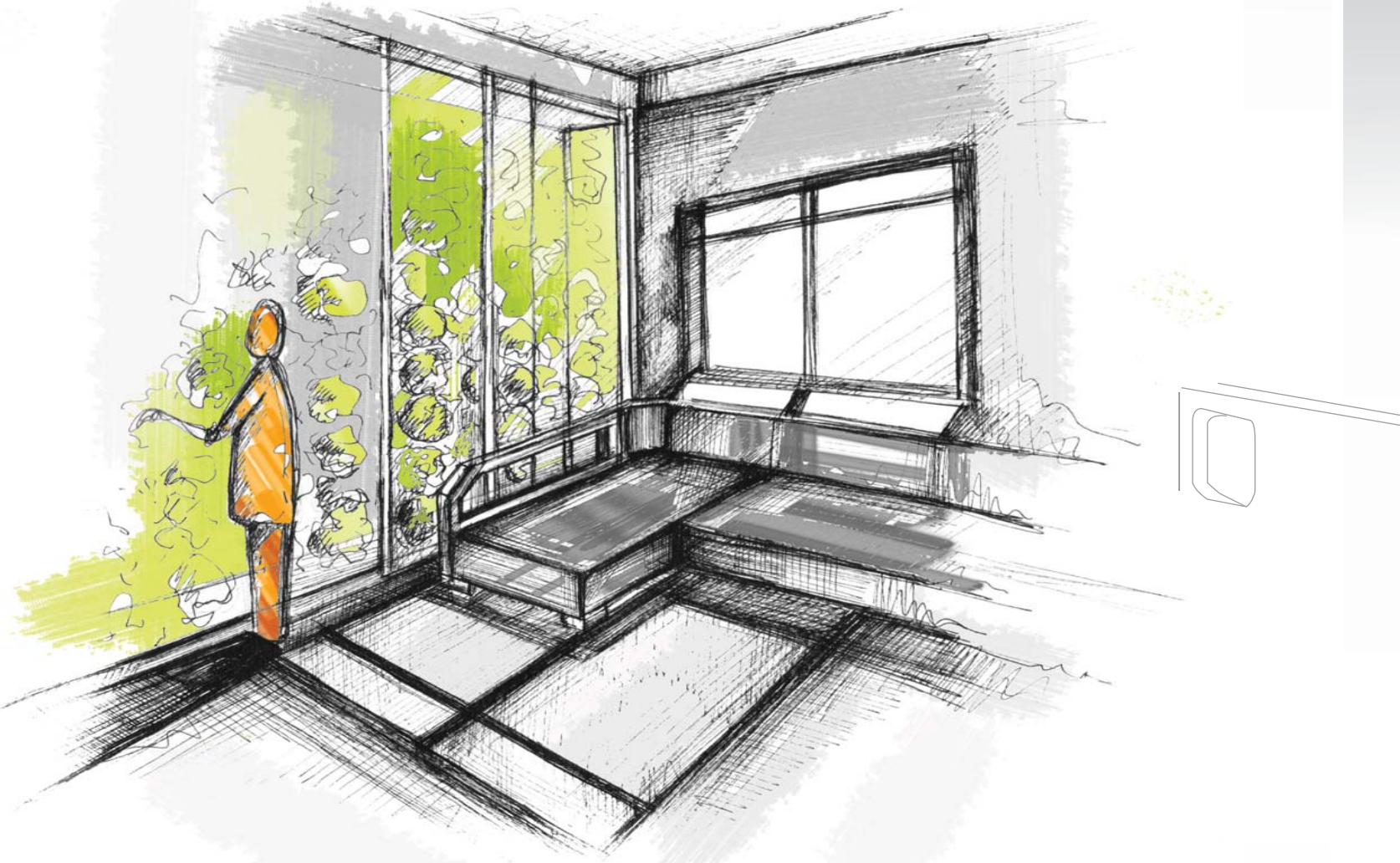
Today, medical facilities are expanding, as are the patient's needs and expectations. Learning the issues and applying the right practices can very much improve the outcome. Although there are different procedures for patient care, many factors can play a crucial role in the overall process. Three of which are: importance of family participation in patient care, level of flexibility and control of the space, and effect of nature on human health.

There is much research on subjects such as family rooming-in and the importance of involving the family and the patient more fully in medical matters and decision making. In the article "Implementing Patient- and Family-Centered Care: Part I – Understanding the Challenges" by Marie Abraham, Julie Ginn Moretz, it states that patient and family-centered care is becoming the "gold standard" in pediatric care. Research has shown the beneficial effect of mother and child skin-to-skin contact on the growth of the baby. The article "Rooming-In For Elderly Surgical Patients" written by Nancy Wells and Judith Gedney Baggs, briefly describes a study that was conducted on elderly patients with acute confusion experience, the study states that "when a family member or close friend stays with the elderly hospitalized patient, may prevent acute confusion, eliminating the need for restraint and subsequent adverse effects of immobility. This may result in a more comfortable and possibly shorter hospital stay." One of the most crucial topics to consider and practice is "patient-centeredness"; with long medication procedures and stay, it is important to have a space in which the patient can have the maximum

amount of control and flexibility. The study "Building patient-centeredness: Hospital design as an interpretive act" by Elizabeth Bromley discusses the importance of designing a space that is patient-centered and also provides maximum patient and staff connection and cooperation. Another factor that research has proved to be very effective on human physical and psychological health is the contact with nature. In the study "Beyond Blue to Green: The benefits of contact with nature for mental health and well-being" by Deakin University Australia, written by Mardie Townsend and Rona Weerasuriya, benefits of nature and its effects on human behavior are studied thoroughly. According to the article, "The earliest hospitals in Europe were situated in monasteries which typically included cloistered gardens, providing relief to the ill." In the study "Greener Hospitals, Improving Environmental Performance" Edited by: Environment Science Center, Augsburg, Germany with support from: Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, an important conclusion reached by researchers is that through observing nature and "landscapes that contain vegetation, water and other natural features—ameliorates stress and benefits humans in general, including patients in healthcare settings." Also, the article states that human contact with nature has numerous effects on one's physical, mental, and social life.

Works Cited

- Abraham, Marie, Ginn Moretz, Julie. "Implementing Patient- and Family-Centered Care: Part I – Understanding the Challenges." *Pediatric Nursing* Vol 38. N o 1. (2012) 44-47.
- Bromley, Elizabeth. "Building patient-centeredness: Hospital design as an interpretive act." *Social Science & Medicine* Vol 75. (2012) 1057-1066. Elsevier Ltd.
- "Greener Hospitals: Improving Environmental Performance" University Augsburg, Munich Germany.
- Townsend M and Weerasuriya R. (2010). "Beyond Blue to Green: The benefits of contact with nature for mental health and well-being". Beyond Blue Limited: Melbourne, Australia.
- Wells, Nancy, Baggs, Gedney. "Rooming-In For Elderly Surgical Patients" *Applied Nursing Research*, Vol. 10, No 2. (1997) 72-79.



Technology

Technology is one of the most significant design features of the room. Partitions that divide the patient and family areas are glass panels with LED streams that convert into TV screens connected to an apple TV. The doctors can send the patient's information regarding his or her medical stage on the screens to keep the patient and his or her family updated at all times. These panels can be controlled by the patient via remote control and automatically open up in cases of emergency. The greenery containers and made up of glass panels with detectors that close down once CO2 emission is detected. The plants are non-allergenic plants grown on hydroponics towers. Special UV lighting is contained inside the panels for the plants to grow. The containers also have a ventilation system that eliminates all the CO2. All the lights in the room are LED, and can be controlled by the patient from the bed. The lightings on the walls are LED tape night lights that can be controlled to create a relaxing dimly lit space. The design gives the patient control of the lighting, temperature, and privacy level at all times without the need to leave the bed.



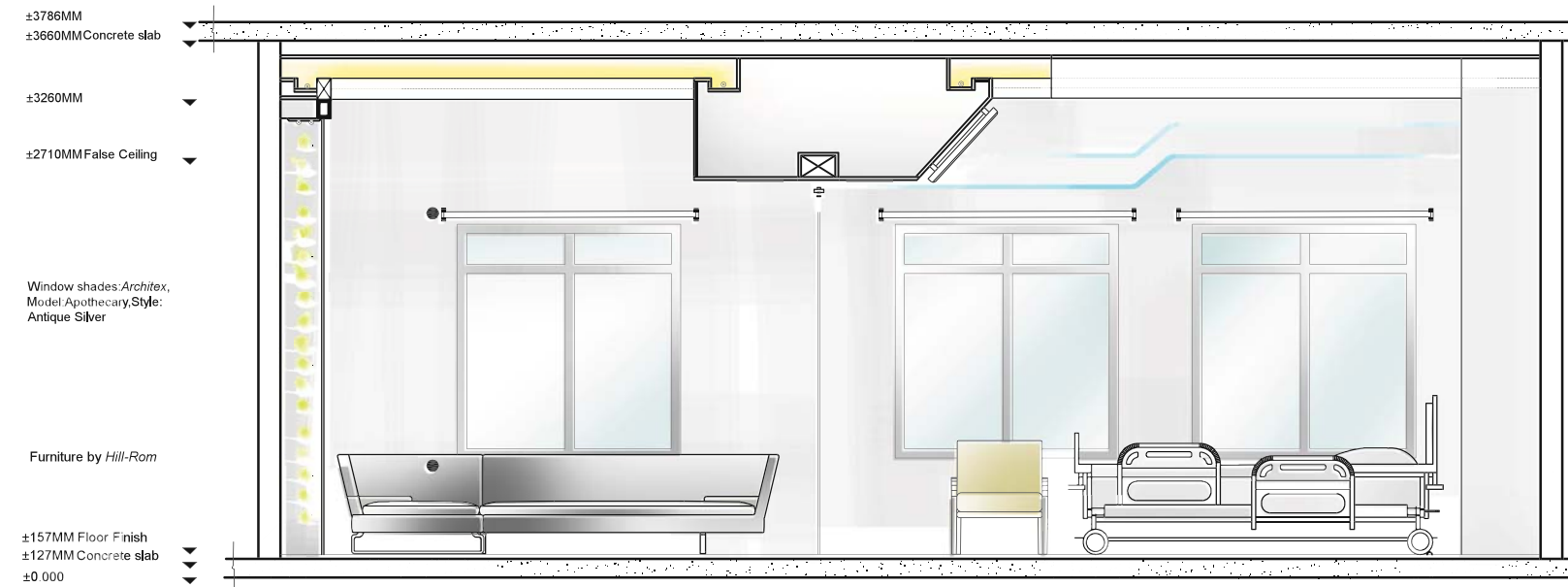
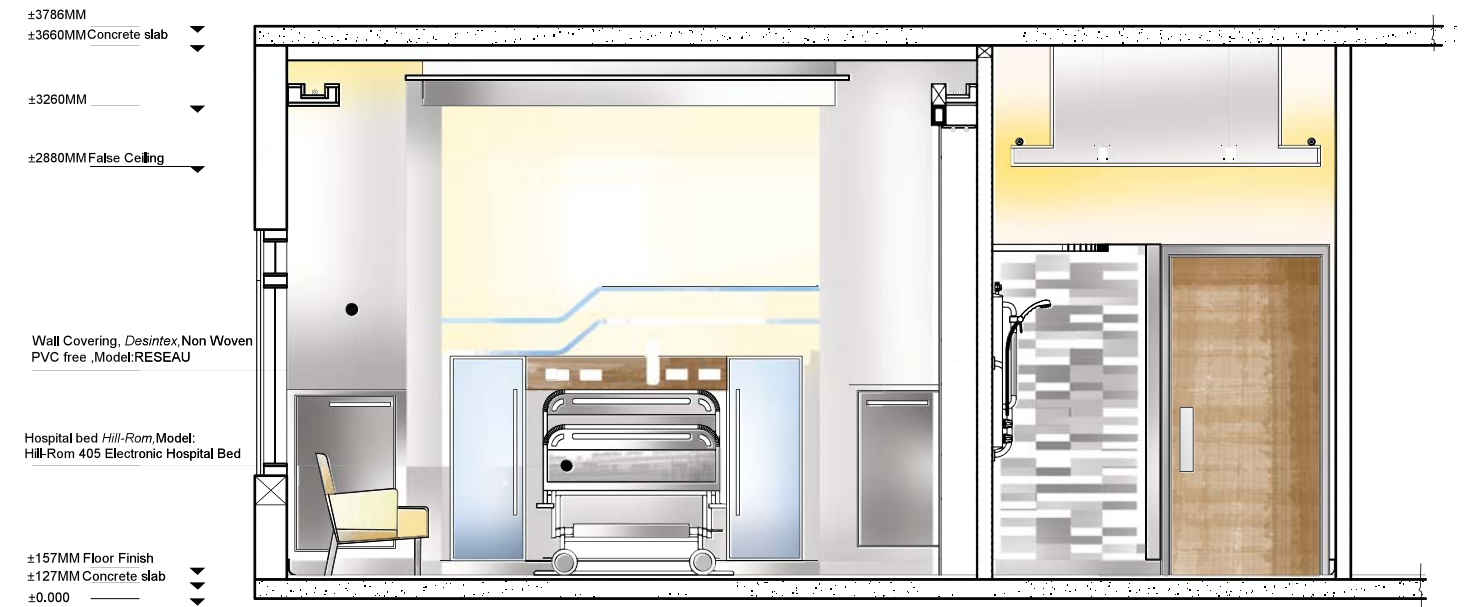
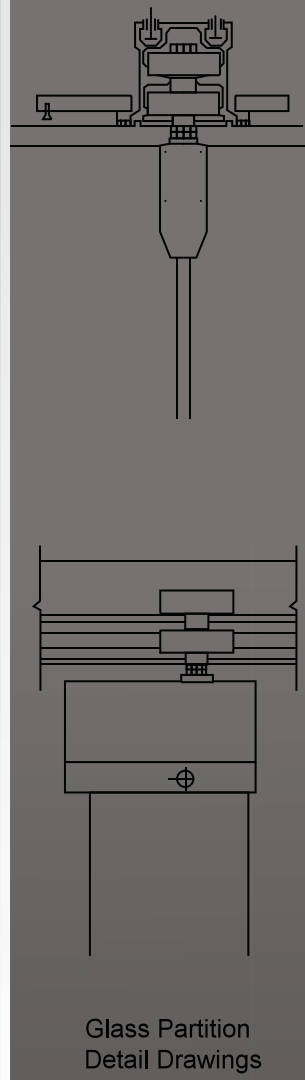
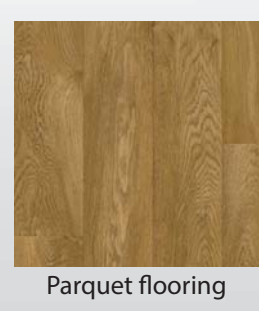
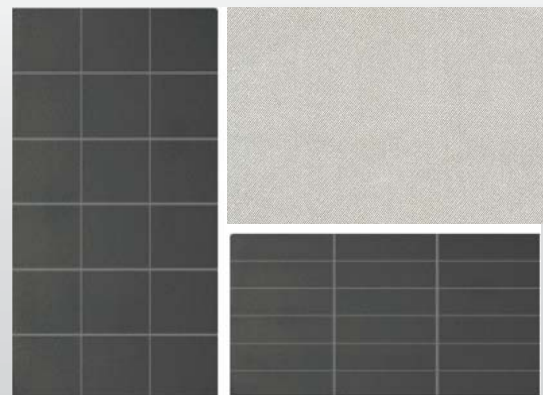
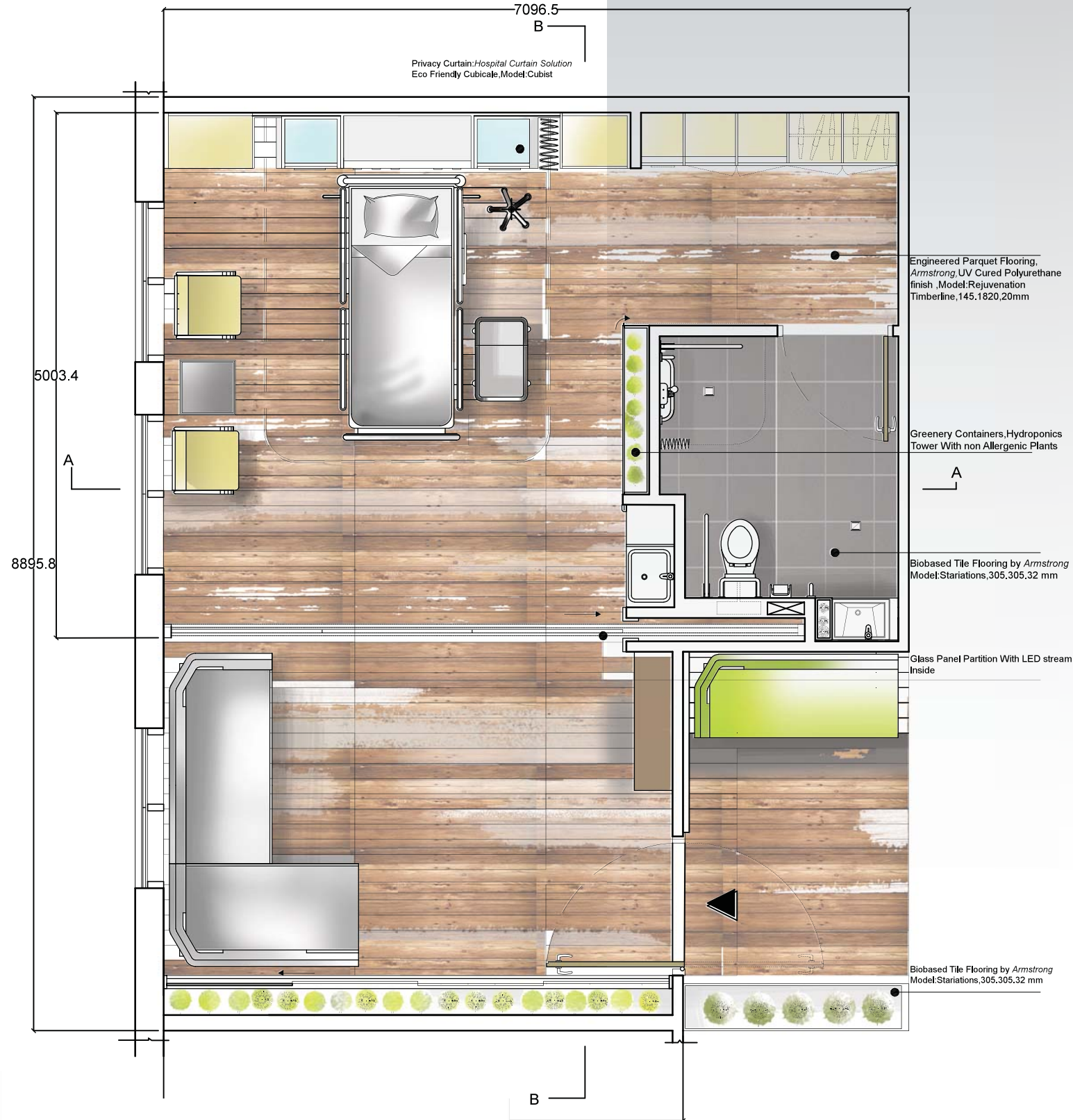
Design Philosophy

REVIVE is a patient room designed to achieve three key concepts: Contact with nature, family and patient connection, transformation and flexibility. It is located in Dubai, UAE, with a calming beach view. It is designed to make the patient feel at ease and control at all times. The overall design is inspired very much by the works of architect Frank Lloyd Wright and his idea of "organic architecture" and importance of nature in the spaces we design.

Space Planning

The layout of the patient room is planned considering the needs of the patient and his or her family. The space planning gives the patient, family, nursing staff, and the doctors enough room for circulation and access. The partitions open up and unite the family and patient areas into one single area, and close up during sleeping hours or at times when privacy is concerned.

REVIVE



Ceiling recessed Adjustable LED Spot Light,
by DOXIS



Ceiling recessed LED downlight,
by MartinelliLuce



Ceiling recessed LED Spot Light,
by DOXIS

LED Strips, Cove lighting, by Philips

| Ceiling Elements | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|-----|
| Symbol | Description | No. |
| ⊙ | Smoke Detector | 1 |
| ⊠ | Extract | 1 |
| ▶ | side wall upfitter | 1 |
| ◆ | concealed pendant upfitter | 1 |
| ▬ R | A/C return Linear Diffuser | 1 |
| ▬ S | A/C Supply Linear Diffuser | 1 |

| LIGHTING | | | | | | | |
|----------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------|-----------|---------------|-----|
| Symbol | Direction | Type | Layer of Lighting | Color | Lamp Type | Luminous Flux | No. |
| ⊙ | Accent down Light | Ceiling Recessed | Decorative lighting | Warm | LED | 960 | 6 |
| ⊙ | Diffuse down Light | Ceiling Recessed | Task Lighting | Warm | LED | 800 | 8 |
| ⊙ | Adjustable accent Light | Ceiling Recessed | Decorative lighting | Warm | Halogen | 960 | 2 |
| ▬ | Hidden Light | Cove lighting | Decorative lighting | Warm | LED | 1300 | 10 |

